UNITED
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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/21598
23 August 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE VERBALE DATED 22 AUGUST 1990 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Representative of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic to the United Nations has the honour, with reference to the Secretary-General's note SCPC/7/90(1) dated 8 August 1990, to inform him of the measures taken by the Government of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic regarding the implementation of Security Council resolution 661 (1990).

The Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, in accordance with the provisions of United Nations Security Council resolution 661 (1990), following the decision of its Government, fully joined the economic embargo imposed upon Iraq. Exports of all goods to Iraq and Kuwait and imports of all commodities and products from these countries have been suspended. All international economic activities connected with export and import of these countries have been halted. The customs clearance of all commodities determined for Iraq and Kuwait as well as the commodities originated from these countries have been prohibited in such way that these goods would not pass the border of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic. At the same time, measures were taken to prohibit the transfer of all funds and payments to Iraq and Kuwait.

The Permanent Representative of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic would greatly appreciate if this communication could be issued as a document of the Security Council.

90-20230 2243a (E)

best copy available

UNITED
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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/21599
23 August 1990
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: RUSSIAN

NOTE VERBALE DATED 23 AUGUST 1990 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General and has the honour to inform him, with reference to his note SCPC/7/90(1) of 8 August 1990, of the measures adopted by the Soviet Union to implement Security Council resolution 661 (1990).

Even before the said resolution was adopted, the Government of the USSR decided to halt supplies of weapons and military technology to Iraq, as announced on 3 August 1990 at a press conference in Moscow by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the USSR, Mr. E. A. Shevardnadze.

Immediately after the adoption by the Security Council of resolution 661 (1990), the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs transmitted the text of the resolution to the Governments of the various Republics of the Union and to the ministries and departments responsible both for the conduct of commercial, economic and financial relations with Iraq and Kuwait and for monitoring of the Soviet Union's external economic activities. It advised them of the need to make changes in the overall structure of mutual relations with those countries, for the purpose of bringing them into line with the requirements of the Security Council.

Under an ordinance issued by the President of the USSR on 8 August 1990, an interdepartmental working group was established with Mr. I. Byelousov, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, as its Chairman. This working group was given the task of considering and taking decisions on all questions related to the complication of the situation in the region caused by Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, including the adoption of measures provided for in Security Council resolution 661 (1990).

An ordinance adopted by the Council of Ministers of the USSR on 16 August 1990 contains the following provisions:

"In accordance with the adoption by the United Nations Security Council of resolution 661 (1990) concerning the suspension of certain forms of commercial, economic, financial and credit relations with Iraq, the implementation of which is, under the Charter of the United Nations, obligatory for all States Members of the United Nations:

"1. Ministries and departments responsible for the conduct of commercial, economic, financial and credit relations with Iraq and Kuwait shall:

"(a) Take appropriate measures to implement the corresponding provisions of Security Council resolution 661 (1990);

"(b) Elaborate specific means by which to reduce to a minimum the losses suffered by the country as a result of suspending certain forms of commercial, economic, financial and credit relations with Iraq and Kuwait.

"2. Ministries and departments responsible for commercial, economic, financial and credit relations with Iraq and Kuwait shall, at the request of the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs, provide information on measures adopted in the USSR to implement Security Council resolution 661 (1990).

"On the basis of these details, the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall transmit general information to the Secretary-General of the United Nations as and when he requires.

"3. The interdepartmental working group presided over by Mr. I. S. Byelousov, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, which was established by an ordinance of the President of the USSR dated 8 August 1990, shall be responsible for monitoring the implementation of this order."

As a result of the measures adopted, Soviet ministries and departments have entirely halted deliveries of goods through export-import channels, including military supplies and equipment, materials, spare parts and other goods required for work on invested installations.

All forms of commercial contact with Iraq and Kuwait have been halted: visits by economic delegations, talks on the conclusion of new contracts, payments, the provision of loans or other remittances of funds, the admittance of specialists for studies in the USSR, etc.

Not a single ship with goods or other products for Iraq and Kuwait has left any Soviet port since the resolution was adopted. Measures have been taken to ensure that various cargoes earlier dispatched to Iraq are turned back. A ship carrying military equipment for Iraq and Kuwait has been sent back from the Persian Gulf region.

Military equipment is no longer being accepted for repair in the Soviet Union and subsequent return to Iraq.

READEX FICHE

Missions by Soviet specialists to co-operative projects in Iraq have been halted.

On 21 August, the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, Mr. N. I. Ryzhkov, affirmed in the course of a conversation with Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister S. Hammadi that the USSR would "observe the régime of sanctions established by resolution 661 (1990) until such time as the crisis was over".

The Permanent Mission of the USSR to the United Nations would be grateful if the Secretary-General would transmit the text of this letter to the Committee established in accordance with paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 661 (1990) and circulate it as a document of the Security Council.

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Security Council

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GENERAL

S/21600
23 August 1990
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

LETTER DATED 22 AUGUST FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to enclose a copy of the note which His Excellency Mr. Joaquin Ricardo Garcia, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Dominican Republic, addressed to you on 22 August 1990 in reply to your note SCPC/7/9(1) of 8 August 1990.

(Signed) Rafael Pedro GONZALEZ-PANTALEON
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

Note verbale dated 22 August 1990 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Dominican Republic addressed to the Secretary-General

The Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Dominican Republic presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and acknowledges receipt of his note SCPC/7/9(1) of 8 August 1990, in which the Secretary-General drew attention to paragraphs 6, 7 and 10 of resolution 661 (1990), adopted by the Security Council at its 2933rd meeting on 6 August 1990, concerning "The situation between Iraq and Kuwait" and requested information from the Government of the Dominican Republic on that subject.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Dominican Republic informs the Secretary-General that the Government of the Dominican Republic, which upholds the principles of non-interference in the internal affairs of other States and non-recognition of acquisitions resulting from the use of force as basic tenets of its foreign policy, supports the provisions of the resolution and favours any measures that may be adopted to re-establish peace in that region in turmoil.

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Security Council

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S/21601
23 August 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE VERBALE DATED 23 AUGUST 1990 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF MALTA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Representative of Malta to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to refer to the latter's note SPC/7/90(1) dated 8 August 1990 concerning the implementation of Security Council resolution 661 (1990) adopted by the Security Council on 6 August 1990.

The Permanent Representative of Malta to the United Nations has further the honour to inform the Secretary-General that the Government of Malta fully supports Security Council resolution 661 (1990) and has taken appropriate measures to ensure its implementation. In accordance with the provisions of the resolution information will be provided at the earliest opportunity regarding the details of the measures adopted by the Government of Malta.

The Permanent Representative of Malta to the United Nations would be grateful if the Secretary-General would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

90-20259 1893j (E)

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/21602
23 August 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 23 AUGUST 1990 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF INDIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to refer to your note No. SCPC/7/90(1) dated 8 August 1990, in which you are discharging your responsibility, in accordance with Security Council resolution 661 (1990), to seek information from all states on the status of implementation of the resolution to enable you to report to the Council.

In this connection, I wish to inform you that the Government of India has taken and will be taking the necessary steps towards implementing the provisions of the resolution.

(Signed) C. R. GHAREKHAN
Ambassador/Permanent Representative

90-20271 1844b (E)

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General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/45/439
S/21603
23 August 1990
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-fifth session
Items 71, 142 and 144 of the
provisional agenda*
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF
GOOD-NEIGHBOURLINESS BETWEEN STATES
PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES
BETWEEN STATES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-fifth year

Letter dated 22 August 1990 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On behalf of the nine countries (Belgium, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) which are members of the Western European Union, of which France is the current President, I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of the final communiqué issued at the close of the ministerial session of the Union held in Paris on 21 August (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would arrange for the text of this letter and its annex to be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under items 71, 142 and 144 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Pierre-Louis BLANC

* A/45/150 and Corr.1.

ANNEX

Final communiqué issued on 21 August 1990 by the countries members of the Western European Union

1. The Foreign and Defence Ministers of the Western European Union met on 21 August 1990 to discuss the situation in the Gulf caused by the Iraqi invasion and subsequent annexation of Kuwait. The meeting was held pursuant to article VIII, paragraph 3, of the Western European Union Treaty, the Rome Declaration of October 1984 and the platform on European security interests of October 1987, which provide for member countries to concert their policies on crises occurring outside Europe in so far as they may affect European security interests.

2. The Ministers of the Western European Union member States repeated their unreserved condemnation of the invasion and annexation of Kuwait by Iraq and called on Iraq to comply immediately and unconditionally with United Nations Security Council resolutions 660 (1990) and 662 (1990). They restated their firm determination to continue to take all necessary steps to comply with the embargo of Iraq in accordance with United Nations Security Council resolution 661 (1990) and to render the embargo effective. They called on the Security Council to take any further useful measures to that end.

3. The Ministers declared that the determination their countries intended to display in upholding the law was for the sole purpose of ending aggression and its consequences. The action they had initiated was aimed at upholding respect for the principles that should govern relations among States, which concerned the entire international community and served as a safeguard for all its members.

4. Faced with a situation that in the first instance affected the Arab States, the Ministers emphasized the solidarity linking their countries with the Arab world and their resolve to support its efforts to seek a solution from within which respected the relevant Security Council resolutions in the context of their ongoing co-operation and dialogue with the Arab world.

5. The Ministers expressed their acute concern and indignation at the restrictions on the freedom of movement of nationals of the member countries and at the inhuman treatment inflicted on some of those nationals. They warned Iraq of the grave consequences that would inevitably ensue if their safety were to be placed at risk. They reiterated their support for Security Council resolution 664 (1990) and demanded that Iraq comply with it without delay.

6. They stressed that the Western European Union member countries, bearing in mind the vital European interests in the stability, territorial integrity and sovereignty of the States of the area, intended to contribute towards further enhancing the unprecedented international solidarity that had developed since the aggression and had led to effective action by the United Nations Security Council. The countries that were suffering from the economic consequences of that action deserved their solidarity.

7. The Ministers welcomed the measures being taken by Member States in support of United Nations Security Council resolution 661 (1990) and in response to the requests for assistance from States in the Gulf region, with the aim of obliging Iraq unconditionally to withdraw its troops from Kuwaiti territory and restore Kuwait's sovereignty.

8. They decided closely to co-ordinate their operations in the area aimed at implementing and enforcing the measures mentioned in paragraph 7, as well as any further measures the Security Council might adopt, also ensuring, by common agreement, the protection of their forces. Building on the experience acquired, including the consultation mechanisms during the Gulf operations in 1987 and 1988, they instructed an ad hoc group of foreign and defence ministry representatives to ensure the most effective co-ordination in capitals and in the regions. That should cover, among other things, overall operational concepts and specific guidelines for co-ordination between forces in the region, including areas of operation, sharing of tasks, logistical support and exchange of intelligence. Contact points were being designated in the ministries of defence to assist with co-operation at the practical and technical levels and, as an immediate step, to prepare for a meeting of chiefs of defence staff to be held in the next few days.

9. The Ministers emphasized that co-ordination within the Western European Union should also facilitate co-operation with other countries deploying forces in the region, including those of the United States.

10. The presidency of the Council would inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the outcome of the meeting.

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Security Council

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GENERAL

S/21604
23 August 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE VERBALE DATED 23 AUGUST 1990 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF DENMARK TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Representative of Denmark to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to transmit a note verbale dated 23 August 1990 from the Government of Denmark to the Secretary-General concerning the measures taken by the Government of Denmark in accordance with the provisions of resolution 661 (1990), adopted by the Security Council on 6 August 1990.

The Permanent Representative of Denmark to the United Nations requests that the attached note verbale be circulated as an official document of the Security Council and be transmitted to the Committee established in accordance with paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 661 (1990).

Annex

Note verbale dated 23 August 1990 from the Government of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General

The Government of the Kingdom of Denmark presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and in response to His Excellency's note dated 8 August 1990, has the honour to submit the following information on measures taken by the Government of Denmark in accordance with the provisions of resolution 661 (1990), adopted by the Security Council on 6 August 1990.

The Council of the European Economic Communities adopted on 8 August 1990 Council Regulation No. 2340/90 with a view to implementing in the EEC the provisions for a trade embargo against Iraq and Kuwait contained in resolution 661. The Council regulation bans

- all imports into the Community of goods from Iraq and Kuwait regardless of their origin

- all exports from the Community to Iraq and Kuwait of goods regardless of their origin with the exception of some clearly specified medical products and food aid as part of emergency operations.

The regulation also bans any activity in the territory of the Community or by ships and aircrafts registered in the Community or any citizen in the Community the object or effect of which is to promote such sales or supplies to or from Iraq and Kuwait. The implication of the last provision is that rendering of all services related to trade in goods is also prohibited.

The ban on sales and supplies to Iraq and Kuwait is also enforced for contracts and obligations entered into but not honoured before 7 August 1990.

The Council Regulation entered into force on 9 August 1990 with retroactive effect from 7 August 1990. The Regulation is directly applicable in all member states of the EEC, including Denmark.

At the national level a Royal Ordinance No. 565 was issued on 9 August 1990 and entered into force on 10 August 1990. The Ordinance - besides recalling the EC Council Regulation - transposed into Danish legislation the financial provisions regarding Iraq contained in the Security Council resolution. All outstandings, including securities and liquid funds, belonging to the State of Iraq or legal or natural persons domiciled in Iraq were ordered credited to blocked accounts in Danish banks, and transfers to abroad of means of payments of any sort to be used by or placed at the disposal of the State of Iraq or the said persons were made subject to an authorization from the Ministry of Industry.

The Royal Ordinance also established the penalties for violating the Council Regulation and the financial prohibitions. Violators can be sentenced up to four years in prison.

Financial assets belonging to the State of Kuwait were taken into custody already on 3 August 1990 through a Government Order, which ordered outstandings credited to blocked accounts in Danish banks and prohibited transfers to abroad of payments belonging to the State of Kuwait or persons domiciled in Kuwait without an authorization from the Ministry of Industry. Following the adoption of the Security Council resolution 661 the Government Order was repealed and a new strengthened Government Order No. 575 was issued on 14 August 1990, bringing the financial prohibitions for Kuwait at pair with the ones applied for Iraq.

In conclusion, all the provisions of Security Council resolution 661 (1990) are fully implemented and in force in Denmark.

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GENERAL

S/21605
23 August 1990
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

NOTE VERBALE DATED 23 AUGUST 1990 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF MEXICO TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General and, with reference to his note SCPC/7/90(1) of 8 August 1990, concerning the implementation of Security Council resolution 661 (1990), has the honour to inform him that, in pursuance of the provisions of resolution 661 (1990), the Government of Mexico has adopted the decree annexed to this note.

The Permanent Representative of Mexico would be grateful to the Secretary-General if he would circulate the text of this note and its annex as a document of the Security Council.

Annex

Executive branch

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

CIRCULAR giving public notice of United Nations Security Council resolution 661 (1990), adopted on 6 August 1990.

CIRCULAR

Whereas, Mexico signed the Charter of the United Nations on 26 June 1945 and, with the approval of the Senate of the Republic, ratified the Charter on 7 November of that same year, public notice is hereby given of United Nations Security Council resolution 661 adopted on 6 August 1990, for the relevant legal purposes.

All States shall prevent:

"(a) The import into their territories of all commodities and products originating in Iraq or Kuwait exported therefrom after the date of the present resolution;

"(b) Any activities by their nationals or in their territories which would promote or are calculated to promote the export or trans-shipment of any commodities or products from Iraq or Kuwait; and any dealings by their nationals or their flag vessels or in their territories in any commodities or products originating in Iraq or Kuwait and exported therefrom after the date of the present resolution, including in particular any transfer of funds to Iraq or Kuwait for the purposes of such activities or dealings;

"(c) The sale or supply by their nationals or from their territories or using their flag vessels of any commodities or products, including weapons or any other military equipment, whether or not originating in their territories but not including supplies intended strictly for medical purposes, and, in humanitarian circumstances, foodstuffs, to any person or body in Iraq or Kuwait or to any person or body for the purposes of any business carried on in or operated from Iraq or Kuwait, and any activities by their nationals or in their territories which promote or are calculated to promote such sale or supply of such commodities or products;

"All States shall not make available to the Government of Iraq or to any commercial, industrial or public utility undertaking in Iraq or Kuwait, any funds or any other financial or economic resources and shall prevent their nationals and any persons within their territories from removing from their territories or otherwise making available to that Government or to any such undertaking any such funds or resources and from remitting any other funds to

persons or bodies within Iraq or Kuwait, except payments exclusively for strictly medical or humanitarian purposes and, in humanitarian circumstances, foodstuffs."

Mexico City, D.F., 21 August 1990. Fernando Solana, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

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GENERAL

S/21606
23 August 1990
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

LETTER DATED 23 AUGUST 1990 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF URUGUAY TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to write in reply to your note of 10 August 1990 and to transmit herewith the text of the Decree adopted by the Government of the Eastern Republic of Uruguay concerning the implementation of Security Council resolution 661 (1990).

(Signed) Ramiro PIRIZ-BALLON
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

Decree issued on 22 August 1990 by the Government of the Republic of Uruguay

Ministry of the Interior

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance

Ministry of Defence

Ministry of Education and Culture

Ministry of Transport and Public Works

Ministry of Industry and Energy

Ministry of Labour and Social Security

Ministry of Public Health

Ministry of Stockraising, Agriculture and Fisheries

Ministry of Tourism

Ministry of Housing, Land Management and Environment

Montevideo, 22 August 1990

BEARING IN MIND United Nations Security Council resolution 661 of 6 August 1990 imposing sanctions against the Government of Iraq;

CONSIDERING the above-mentioned resolution, adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, is binding on all States Members of the Organization in accordance with the provisions of Article 25 of the Charter;

HAVING REGARD TO THE FACT THAT Uruguay, as a Member of the United Nations, whose Charter was adopted by Act No. 10.463 of 13 December 1945 and ratified on 18 December of that same year, is obliged to comply with the resolution within the sphere of its competence;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC

ACTING IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

HEREBY DECREES:

Article 1. The competent authorities shall take appropriate measures to ensure the effective implementation of United Nations Security Council resolution 661 of 6 August 1990, which is annexed to the present Decree.

Article 2. The activities referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the above-mentioned resolution are prohibited within the sphere of Uruguay's national jurisdiction for as long as the resolution remains in force.

Article 3. Public notice shall be given of this Decree, etc.

(Signed) LACALLE HERRERA

(Followed by signatures)

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/21607
23 August 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE VERBALE DATED 22 AUGUST 1990 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF POLAND TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Representative of the Republic of Poland to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and with reference to the Secretary-General's note No. SCPC/7/90(1) of 8 August 1990 has the honour to enclose herewith the regulation of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Poland with respect to implementation of the Security Council's resolution 661 (1990).

The Permanent Representative of the Republic of Poland requests that this letter and its annex be circulated as a document of the Security Council and brought to the attention of the Security Council Committee established by the resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait.

Annex

Council of Ministers Regulation of 13 August 1990 concerning the temporary ban of trade with Iraq and Kuwait

In compliance with the United Nations Security Council Resolution 661 paragraph 1 as well as art. 9 of the customs law of 20 December 1989 (Journal of Law No. 75 item 445) the following is decreed:

1. A ban is instituted on:

(a) the introduction into the Republic of Poland of any commodities of products originating in, or coming from, Iraq or Kuwait;

(b) the export from the Republic of Poland to the said countries of any commodities or products originating in, or coming from, Poland.

2. Paragraph 2 shall not apply to:

(a) commodities and products intended strictly for medical purposes as well as foodstuffs supplied out of humanitarian considerations;

(b) commodities or products which originate in, or come from, Iraq or Kuwait and were exported before 7 August 1990.

3. In Annex 5 of the Council of Ministers Regulation of 30 December 1989 regarding custom duties on commodities imported from abroad (Journal of Laws No. 75 item 448), position 30 and 44 are deleted.

4. This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication (i.e. 14 August), with the effect of 7 August 1990.

* * *

The Council of Ministers also adopted a regulation by which it bound Ministers, heads of central administration offices (other then ministries) as well as territorial organs of government administration to undertake, within the scope of their competence, all possible actions aiming at implementing the Security Council Resolution on the Iraqi question.

The Council of Ministers also adopted a third document of a more general nature obliging the Minister for Foreign Economic Relations and the Minister for Foreign Affairs to submit to the Council of Ministers as soon as possible a draft law authorizing the state organs to prohibit physical and juridical persons to perform abroad as well economic activity with states against which international sanctions are applied.

* * *

The Council of Ministers also examined - with concern - serious economic and social consequences resulting from Poland's participation in the application of resolutions adopted by the Security Council which bound all States-members of the United Nations.

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly Security Council

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A/45/440
S/21608
23 August 1990
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: RUSSIAN

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-fifth session
Item 35 of the provisional agenda*
THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-fifth year

Letter dated 23 August 1990 from the Permanent Representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit herewith information concerning the implementation of Security Council resolution 661 (1990).

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 35 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Guennadi I. OUDOVENKO
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* A/45/150 and Corr.1.

ANNEX

Information provided in accordance with Security Council resolution 661 (1990) of 6 August 1990

Citizens of the Ukrainian SSR are responding with anxiety and concern to the escalation of tension and hostility caused by the Iraqi forces' invasion of Kuwait. The dangerous development of events in the region runs counter to the interests of a broad selection of States, including the Ukrainian SSR, creates further obstacles to a settlement in the Middle East and conflicts with the general trend towards an improvement in international relations.

The Ukrainian SSR favours the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwaiti territory and the restoration and preservation of the sovereignty, national independence and territorial integrity of the State of Kuwait. The corresponding resolutions of the Security Council are also designed to attain these objectives.

The ministries, departments and institutions of the Ukrainian SSR have been informed of the contents of Security Council resolution 661 (1990). The Government has ordered that ministries and departments responsible for the conduct of commercial, economic, financial and credit relations with Iraq and Kuwait should take appropriate measures to implement the provisions of the aforesaid resolution, which imposes mandatory sanctions in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations. The ministries and departments concerned, and the enterprises and institutions which report to them, are applying that order to their activities.

The Ukrainian SSR expresses the hope that the conflict in the Persian Gulf will be solved exclusively by peaceful means.

UNITED
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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/21609
23 August 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE VERBALE DATED 23 AUGUST 1990 FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF IRELAND TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Mission of Ireland to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to communicate to him, in response to his Note SCPC/7/90(1), those measures undertaken by Ireland to implement Security Council resolution 661 (1990) on a national basis and as a Member State of the European Community.

The export of arms and other military equipment from Ireland is prohibited under the Control of Exports Act, 1983 save under licence issued by the Minister for Industry and Commerce. The Government of Ireland has determined that no such licence will be issued in respect of the export of arms and other military equipment to Iraq and Kuwait.

The Central Bank of Ireland has prohibited, except with prior permission, all transactions on accounts or funds held by or on behalf of residents of Iraq or Kuwait or to which such residents are party. Exemptions are provided for credits of payments received and for reasonable living and educational expenses of residents of Iraq and Kuwait in Ireland. Permission will not be granted for any transaction which would result in the transfer of funds or other assets to Iraq or Kuwait.

The European Community adopted a regulation applicable in all Member States with effect from 7 August 1990 providing for a total ban on the import or export of all commodities or products originating in or coming from Iraq and Kuwait. The Minister for Industry and Commerce of Ireland made an order to give full effect to the regulation, providing for penalties for infringements.

A Council decision of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community (Decision 90/414/ECSC of 8 August 1990) made similar provision for products covered by the ECSC Treaty. This was put into effect by orders made by the Government of Ireland prohibiting such imports and preventing exports except under licence issued by the Minister for Industry and Commerce.

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Security Council

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GENERAL

S/21610
23 August 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 23 AUGUST 1990 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF SOUTH AFRICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour, in response to your letter SCPC/7/90(1) dated 8 August 1990, to refer to a statement by the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs on 3 August 1990, which reads as follows:

> "The South African Government has noted with grave concern the events that have taken place in Kuwait in the last 24 hours. The Government condemns the invasion by Iraqi forces of Kuwait.
>
> These events are all the more regrettable in the face of the efforts made by a number of parties in the region to settle the new spirit of conciliation now prevailing throughout the world, and based on South Africa's own successful experience in resolving disputes through negotiation, the South African Government calls on Iraq to cease all military actions, and to withdraw its troops from Kuwait immediately. Under no circumstances will the South African Government consider recognition of the so-called Provisional Government installed by force in Kuwait."

In addition I am instructed to inform you that the South African Government abides by the decisions of the Security Council in respect of this item.

(Signed) Jeremy B. SHEARAR
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

90-20325 1759f (E)

UNITED
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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/21611
23 August 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE VERBALE OF 23 AUGUST 1990 FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE NETHERLANDS TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, with reference to the former's note (s/2153 of 15 August 1990), has the honour to communicate in response to his note SCPC/7/90(1), a summary of the measures taken by the Government of the Netherlands to implement Security Council resolution 661 (1990).

A. MEASURES AT THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY LEVEL

By EEC regulation no. 2340/90 of the Council of Ministers of 8 August 1990 the European Economic Community adopted measures, prohibiting the import of all commodities and products originating in or coming from Iraq or Kuwait and the export of all products and commodities to Iraq and Kuwait.

In decision 90/414/ECSC of 8 August 1990 the member States of the European Coal and Steel Community banned trade with Iraq and Kuwait in commodities or products covered by the ECSC-Treaty.

B. MEASURES TAKEN AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

1. Payments and financial services

The Decree of 3 August 1990 bans all transactions concerning funds deposited in financial institutions in the Netherlands, belonging to the State of Kuwait, to persons or (public and other) bodies in Kuwait.

The Decree of 6 August 1990 contains similar measures with regard to Iraq.

2. Imports and exports of commodities and products

The regulation of 10 August 1990 prohibits all imports of commodities and products originating in Iraq or the State of Kuwait and all exports of goods with destination Iraq or the State of Kuwait.

3. Air transport and shipping

The Decree of 10 August 1990 prohibits any activity involving air transport or shipping for the purpose of promoting the export to and import of goods from Iraq and the State of Kuwait.

4. Payments and financial services related to trading

The Decree of 10 August 1990 prohibits any payment or other financial service directly or indirectly related to the activities as mentioned under 2 and 3, as well as other payments or financial services to Iraq or Kuwait or to persons or (public and other) bodies in Iraq or Kuwait.

All these measures have entered into force one day after publication in the Netherlands Official Gazette.

C. MEASURES TAKEN BY ARUBA AND THE NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

Aruba and the Netherlands Antilles have taken measures to ban all transactions concerning funds deposited in financial institutions in the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba, belonging to the State of Kuwait or Iraq, or to persons or (public and other) bodies in Kuwait or Iraq. Aruba and the Netherlands Antilles have also taken measures providing for a total ban on the import of all commodities and products originating in or coming from Iraq and Kuwait and the export of all commodities and products to Iraq and Kuwait.

These measures have come into effect on the day after their publication on 10 August 1990.

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23 August 1990

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NOTE VERBALE DATED 23 AUGUST 1990 FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF ITALY TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Mission of Italy to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and in reply to his Note SCPC/7/90, has the honour to transmit, as Permanent Mission of the Government currently holding the Presidency of the European Community, copies of Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2340/90 and Decision (ECSC) No. 90/414, preventing trade by the Community as regards Iraq and Kuwait.

Exception to the aforementioned Regulation and Decision is made:

- In respect of exports, for medicines and foodstuffs intended for humanitarian purposes as part of emergency assistance operations;

- In respect of imports, for those products originating in or coming from Iraq or Kuwait which were exported by those countries prior to 7 August 1990.

The Permanent Mission of Italy to the United Nations would be grateful if you could transmit the text of the present letter and its annexes to the Committee established in accordance with paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 661 (1990).

New York, 23 August 1990

(Signed) Vieri TRAXLER
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of Italy
to the United Nations

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No. 2340/90

of 8 August 1990

preventing trade by the Community as regards Iraq and Kuwait

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Whereas the serious situation resulting from the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq, which was the subject of United Nations Security Council resolution 660 (1990) of 2 August 1990, has led to a declaration by the Community and its Member States, adopted on 4 August 1990 in the framework of political cooperation, condemning outright the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq and demanding an immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Iraqi forces from the territory of Kuwait, as well as to the Decision that economic measures will be taken against Iraq;

Whereas, faced with Iraq's refusal to conform to resolution 660, the Security Council adopted resolution 661 (1990) of 6 August 1990 establishing an embargo on trade with Iraq and Kuwait;

Whereas, in these conditions, the Community's trade as regards Iraq and Kuwait must be prevented;

Whereas the Community and its Member States have agreed to have recourse to a Community instrument in order to ensure uniform implementation, throughout the Community, of the measures concerning trade with Iraq and Kuwait decided upon by the United Nations Security Council;

Whereas it is appropriate to avoid a situation in which this Regulation affects exports from these countries conducted before 7 August 1990 as well as the supply of products intended strictly for medical purposes, and, where humanitarian reasons so warrant, of foodstuffs;

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 7 August 1990, the following shall be prohibited:

1. the introduction into the territory of the Community of all commodities or products originating in, or coming from, Iraq or Kuwait;

2. the export to the said countries of all commodities or products originating in, or coming from, the Community.

Article 2

As from the date referred to in Article 1, the following shall be prohibited in the territory of the Community or by means of aircraft and vessels flying the flag of a Member State, and when carried out by any Council national:

1. all activities or commercial transactions, including all operations connected with transactions which have already been concluded or partially carried out, the object or effect of which is to promote the export of any commodity or product originating in, or coming from, Iraq or Kuwait;

2. the sale or supply of any commodity or product, wherever it originates or comes from:

   - to any natural or legal person in Iraq or Kuwait,

   - to any other natural or legal person for the purposes of any commercial activity carried out in or from the territory of Iraq or Kuwait;

3. any activity the object or effect of which is to promote such sales or supplies.

Article 3

1. Article 1 (2) and Article 2 (2) shall not apply to the products listed in the Annex.

2. Article 1 (1) and Article 2 (1) shall not prevent the introduction into the territory of the Community of the commodities or products referred to in Article 1 (1) which originate in, or come from, Iraq or Kuwait and are exported before 7 August 1990.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 8 August 1990

For the Council

The President

G. DE MICHELIS

Annex

LIST OF PRODUCTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3 (1)

A. Medical products

ex chapter 29

All the products which are international nonproprietary names (INN) or modified international nonproprietary names (INNM) of the World Health Organization

2937 Hormones, natural or reproduced by synthesis; derivatives thereof, used primarily as hormones; other steroids used primarily as hormones

2941 Antibiotics

3001 Glands and other organs for organotherapeutic uses, dried, whether or not powdered; extracts of glands or other organs or of their secretions for organotherapeutic uses; heparin and its salts; other human or animal substances prepared for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, not elsewhere specified or included

3002 Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic uses; antiserum and other blood fractions; vaccines, toxins, cultures of micro-organisms (excluding yeasts) and similar products

3003 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading Nos. 3002, 3005 or 3006) consisting of two or more constituents which have been mixed together for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale

3004 Medicaments (excluding goods of heading Nos. 3002, 3005 or 3006) consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale

3005 Wadding gauze, bandages and similar articles (for example, dressings, adhesive plasters, poultices), impregnated or coated with pharmaceutical substances or put up in forms or packings for retail sale for medical, surgical, dental or veterinary purposes

3006 Pharmaceutical goods specified in note 3 to this chapter

B. Foodstuffs

Any foodstuff intended for humanitarian purposes as part of emergency aid operations

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

DECISION OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL

of 8 August 1990

preventing trade as regards Iraq and Kuwait

(90/414/ECSC)

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL,

Whereas the serious situation resulting from the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq, which was the subject of United Nations Security Council Resolution 660 (1990) of 2 August 1990, has led to a declaration by the Community and its Member States, adopted on 4 August 1990 in the framework of political cooperation, condemning outright the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq and demanding an immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Iraqi forces from the territory of Kuwait, as well as to the decision that economic measures will be taken against Iraq;

Whereas, faced with Iraq's refusal to conform to Resolution 660, the Security Council adopted Resolution 661 (1990) of 6 August 1990 establishing an embargo on trade with Iraq and Kuwait;

Whereas, in these conditions, trade in commodities and products covered by the ECSC Treaty must be prevented as regards Iraq and Kuwait;

Whereas the Community and its Member States have agreed to ensure uniform implementation, throughout the Community, of measures concerning trade with Iraq and Kuwait decided upon by the United Nations Security Council; whereas, as a result, Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2340/90 of 8 August 1990 preventing trade by the Community as regards Iraq and Kuwait 1/ was adopted in order to cover commodities and products other than those covered by the ECSC Treaty; whereas it is necessary to adopt a Decision concerning these last mentioned products;

Whereas it is appropriate to avoid a situation in which this Decision affects exports from these countries conducted before 7 August 1990,

In agreement with the Commission,

1/ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

As from 7 August 1990, the following shall be prohibited:

1. the introduction into the territory of the Community of all commodities or products covered by the ECSC Treaty and originating in, or coming from, Iraq or Kuwait;

2. the export to the said countries of all commodities or products covered by the said Treaty and originating in, or coming from, the Community.

Article 2

As from the date referred to in Article 1, the following shall be prohibited in the territory of the Community or by means of aircraft and vessels flying the flag of a Member State, and when carried out by any Community national:

1. all activities or commercial transactions, including all operations connected with transactions which have already been concluded or partially carried out, the object or effect of which is to promote the export of any commodity or product covered by the ECSC Treaty and originating in, or coming from, Iraq or Kuwait;

2. the sale or supply of any commodity or product covered by the said Treaty wherever it originates or comes from:

   - to any natural or legal person in Iraq or Kuwait,

   - to any other natural or legal person for the purposes of any commercial activity carried out in or from the territory of Iraq or Kuwait;

3. any activity the object or effect of which is to promote such sales or supplies.

Article 3

Article 1 (1) and Article 2 (1) shall not prevent the introduction into the territory of the Community of the commodities or products referred to in Article 1 (1) which originate in, or come from, Iraq or Kuwait and are exported before 7 August 1990.

Article 4

This Decision shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

Done at Brussels, 8 August 1990.

The President

G. DE MICHELIS

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NOTE VERBALE DATED 23 AUGUST 1990 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF GREECE TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Representative of Greece to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in reply to his Note SCPC/7/90(1), concerning implementation of Security Council resolution 661 (1990), has the honour to inform him of the measures taken to date by Greece on a national basis and as a member State of the European Economic Community (EEC) to implement the aforementioned resolution.

1. The Greek Government has implemented European Economic Community regulation No. 2340/90 of 8 August 1990, which prohibits trade involving Iraq and Kuwait, except for the export of medicines and foodstuffs intended for humanitarian purposes as part of emergency assistance operations.

2. The Bank of Greece, by decicion No. 1110 of 6 August 1990, has prohibited credit institutions in Greece to transfer assets and to make payments to natural or legal persons residing in Iraq or Kuwait. The same prohibition applies to institutions based in Iraq or Kuwait with branch offices outside those two countries.

3. The execution of a contract for the sale of ammunitions to Iraq, concluded before the imposition of sanctions, has been suspended.

4. The execution of a contract for the purchase of oil from Iraq (approximately 1 million tons) has also been suspended as of 7 August 1990.

5. The Ministry of Merchant Marine has instructed all port authorities of the country to prohibit any commercial activity involving ships of Iraq and Kuwait. Furthermore, the Chamber of Maritime Commerce, the Association of Greek Shipowners, and the Greek Maritime Federation have been instructed by the Greek Government to advise their membership to fully comply with Security Council resolution 661 (1990) and EEC regulation 2340/90.

6. All deposits of Iraq and Kuwait in Greek banks have been frozen.

The Permanent Representative of Greece would be grateful to the Secretary-General if he could transmit the present communication to the Committee established in accordance with paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 661 (1990).

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LETTER DATED 23 AUGUST 1990 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF JORDAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

With reference to your note No. SCPC/7/90(1) of 8 August 1990, I have the honour to transmit herewith a list of the measures adopted by the Government of Jordan in compliance with the requirement to implement Security Council resolution 661 (1990). I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdullah SALAH
Permanent Representative

Annex

Measures adopted by the Government of Jordan in compliance with the requirement to implement Security Council resolution 661 (1990)

(a) Iraqi imports and exports through the port of Aqaba

1. Jordan has informed Iraq that it will prevent the transport of goods imported for Iraq through the Jordanian port of Aqaba, with the exception of pharmaceutical preparations, medical products and foodstuffs for humanitarian purposes.

2. Jordan is imposing a ban on the exportation of all goods and products of Iraqi origin through the port of Aqaba, including petroleum and its derivatives.

3. Jordan is temporarily allowing foodstuffs which arrived by ship at the port of Aqaba before 6 August 1990 to cross its territory to Iraq in Jordanian and foreign trucks.

(b) Trade between Jordan and Iraq

1. Jordan will no longer issue permits for the exportation of goods and products of Jordanian origin to Iraq and Kuwait, with the exception of pharmaceutical preparations, medical products and humanitarian foodstuffs.

2. Jordan will no longer issue permits for the importation of goods and products of Iraqi origin to Jordan, with the exception of certain petroleum derivatives as set forth in paragraph 3 below.

3. Despite the imposition of a ban on Iraqi goods and products, Jordan will continue to import certain petroleum derivatives from Iraq, particularly heavy oil, because of the lack of any immediate or foreseeable alternative and in view of Jordan's total dependence on it for the production of energy. Jordan will consider halting such imports if an alternative becomes available.

(c) Financial transactions and movement of individuals

1. The transfer of any funds to Iraq or Kuwait is prohibited.

2. Jordan permits the movement of individuals and of the property they are carrying; it facilitates such movement for humanitarian reasons.

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S/21615
23 August 1990
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NOTE VERBALE DATED 23 AUGUST 1990 FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF YEMEN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Representative of Yemen to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General and has the honour to transmit the reply of the Government of Yemen to the Secretary-General's note SCPC/7/90(1) of 8 August 1990 concerning the implementation of Security Council resolution 661 (1990), which was adopted by the Council on 6 August 1990. The reply reads as follows:

1. In recognition of its commitments under Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations, and in view of the fact that resolution 661 (1990) is of a binding nature, the Government of Yemen is complying with the contents of the resolution, desiring as it does to make good its commitments under the Charter. It will take appropriate measures to ensure that the resolution is implemented. The Government of Yemen's compliance with the provisions of the resolution reflects its respect for and adherence to the Charter, despite the fact that Yemen, as a member of the Security Council, abstained in the vote on resolution 661 (1990) at the time of its adoption, for reasons which it explained at the time and which it once again affirms.

2. The Government of Yemen affirms that it understands the interdiction detailed in paragraph 3 (c) of resolution 661 (1990) to exclude supplies intended for medical purposes and foodstuffs, which are considered, for humanitarian reasons, to be exempted from the embargo imposed against Iraq and Kuwait.

3. While deciding to comply with the resolution, Yemen wishes to point out that its commitment to implement the provisions of resolution 661 (1990) will cause it severe economic damage affecting the normal life of the Yemeni people; this constitutes "special economic problems" in the meaning of Article 50 of the Charter. The Government of Yemen will in due course submit a memorandum on the economic and financial consequences for Yemen of the imposition of restrictions on its economic relations with Iraq and Kuwait. It will request the necessary compensation to help it overcome the consequences of such damage, in accordance with Article 50 of the Charter.

4. Yemen reiterates its position, as declared many times within the Security Council, that the crisis between the two fraternal countries of Iraq and Kuwait must be solved by peaceful means. It also affirms that it will continue its efforts to contain the crisis between the two fraternal countries because it believes that to adopt the course of a peaceful and fraternal solution in the Arab context is the sound and effective way to address the crisis and end it in the proper manner.

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ORIGINAL: FRENCH

LETTER DATED 22 AUGUST 1990 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF GUINEA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of the communiqué issued on 5 August 1990 by the Military Committee of National Recovery of the Republic of Guinea concerning the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq.

I should be grateful if you would arrange for the text of this letter and its annex to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Zaïnoul Abidine SANOUSSI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

Communiqué issued on 5 August 1990 by the Military Committee of National Recovery (CMRN) of the Republic of Guinea

In a communiqué issued on 5 August 1990, the CMRN and the Government of the Republic, expressing their disapproval of any resort to the use of force against and any violation of the sovereignty of a State which is a member of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and of the United Nations, condemned Iraq's military intervention in Kuwait. The CMRN and the Government deplored and expressed their acute concern over the loss of human life in Kuwait on 1 August 1990. They appealed to the Islamic and international communities with a view to stopping any further escalation of violence and restoring peace in the region.

(Signed) Major Jean Traore

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24 August 1990

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NOTE BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The attached note verbale dated 23 August 1990 from the Permanent Observer of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations has been addressed to the Secretary-General.

Annex

Note verbale dated 23 August 1990 from the Permanent Observer of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Observer of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, with reference to the latter's note SCPC/7/90 (1) dated 8 August 1990, has the honour to enclose herewith the memorandum of 20 August 1990 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on supplementary measures, further to the decisions taken on 9 August 1990 and circulated as Security Council document S/21487, to implement United Nations Security Council resolution 661 (1990) on the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait.

Enclosure

Memorandum dated 20 August 1990 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea on measures taken by the Government of the Republic of Korea to implement Security Council resolution 661 (1990)

Further to the decisions taken on 9 August 1990 and circulated as document S/21487, the Government of the Republic of Korea has taken the following supplementary measures with immediate effect.

1. Suspension of issuance of the Import License for all commodities and products originating in Iraq and Kuwait:

- The Government of the Republic of Korea has issued special guidelines to suspend issuance of the Import License for all commodities and products originating in Iraq and Kuwait;

- The special guidelines issued in accordance with the provisions of the Foreign Trade Act (hereinafter "the Act"), are to prohibit the import of all goods, including crude oil, produced in or shipped from Iraq and Kuwait.

2. Suspension of issuance of the Export License for all commodities and products to Iraq and Kuwait:

- The Government of the Republic of Korea announced, based on the Act, special guidelines to suspend issuance of the Export License for the sale or supply by Korean nationals or Korean flag vessels of all commodities and products to any party in Iraq and Kuwait;

- The Ministry of Commerce may approve issuance of the Export License only for the export of items designated for medical and humanitarian purposes.

3. Suspension of the procurement of construction contracts in Iraq and Kuwait:

- On 2 August, the Government of the Republic of Korea issued, based on relevant ordinance, administrative guidelines prohibiting the procurement of construction contracts in Iraq and Kuwait;

- The inter-ministerial meeting held on 9 August confirmed the administrative guidelines.

4. Protection of assets of the legitimate Government of Kuwait:

- As previously announced by the Government of the Republic of Korea in document S/21487, it has been confirmed that there exist no such assets in the Republic of Korea.

5. Penal provisions:

- Any person who violates the special administrative guidelines set out above shall, in the absence of stricter penalties under other laws, be subject to the penalties under article 67 of the Act.

6. The special inter-ministerial task force monitoring implementation of the measures taken by the Government of the Republic of Korea in pursuance of the resolution 661 (1990) has not found, since its establishment on 9 August, any violation of the above-mentioned special administrative guidelines by persons or bodies under the jurisdiction of the Government of the Republic of Korea.